## CAPTAIN KILLILEA FORCED TO CHANGE HIS BERTH.

As a Result of the Herald's Exposures He Is Transferred to a Harlem Police Station.

WHERE IS HIS "PULL?"

It Used To Be a Mighty One and Helped Him Many a Time, but It Fails to Aid Him Now.

Police Captain Thomas Killilea, who is credited with having the strongest "pull" of any man in the Police Department, met a Waterloo yesterday at the hands of the Police Commissioners that he is not likely to forget.

Captain Killilea had been so long in command of the West Forty-seventh street station that he con-Dived, according to a number of respectable people, the idea that he owned the precinct

The Herald months ago pointed out the fact that you were only an ordinary man. The Herald has persistently tried to make you think so ever The Captain couldn't be convinced of this salient

fact. He remarked to his friends that he was a man with a "pull," and he knew his business and cared nothing for the HEBALD. The HERALD made an investigation. The result is that Captain Killilea is no longer captain of the

I wenty-second precinct, one of the most comfortable berths in the department. When Captain Killilea, his "pull" and the Police

Commissioners met yesterday, the "pull" vanished into thin air, the Herald triumphed and the Captain was exiled to Harlem to watch over the destinies of the West 125th street station, and the present commander of the uptown station, Captain Thomas F. McAvoy, one of the newly appointed captains, was transferred to Captain Killilon's former place.

The cause for this dates back to last April, when Lawyer Clark Bell, representing the West Fortyfourth Street Property Owners' Association, made an effort to prevent the granting of a liquor license to the Sixth Avenue Hotel on the ground that the hotel was a disreputable resort. HOTEL IN NAME ONLY.

An objection was filed with the Excise Board and scores of people went before that body and testiscores or people went before and body and section field to the general character of the place. Every one agreed that it was a botel in name only.

Captain Killilea was asked by the Excise Board to investigate the character of the bouse and report

investigate the character of the bouse and report to the Excise Board.

The Captain made an investigation about the same time the Herall began the same work. Rillies declared that the stories told under oath about the Sixth Avenue Hotel were base libels. Instead of being a den of infamy it was a quiet, respectable tavern. The red light in the hall meant nothing, the red curtains on the windows were merely ornamental, and everything about the place, according to the Captain's idea, was proper. That was the substance of his report to the Excise Board. Then Mr. Griffiths, proprietor of the hotel, received a license from the Excise Board, and the old business of the hotel was resumed.

Support from The Herallo.

old business of the hotel was resumed.

SUPPORT FROM THE HERALD.

The West Forty-fourth Street Property Owners' Association, supported by the Herald, was not discouraged. It went to work with renewed vigor. New evinence was produced before the Excise Board. All of the old charges were again proved and Capiain Killiea's report was riddled. The "hotel," instead of being the temple of propriety represented by the Capiain, was proved to be the reverse.

represented by the reverse.

The Excise Board found that Captain Killilea was grossly deceived. In fact, the Excise Board concluded that the Captain must have been blind to have known the hotel so many years without learning its true character. The Excise Board revoked the license of the place.

Some one had punched a hole in Captain Killi-

Some one had punched a hole in Captain Killi-lea's "pull."

The Captain was summoned before the Police Commissioners. He explained that he did all any man could in the matter, and his report was based upon evidence furnished him by men he had spe-cially detailed upon the case.

A host of witnesses were brought before the Com-missioners to corroborate the statement made by Mr. Clark Bell, and despite the frantic efforts of Colonel Bliss, Captain Killilea's counsel, they all agreed that the hotel was of the worst possible character.

agreed that the hotel was of the worst possible character.

Captain Killiea brought forward a number of friends who said they believed that the hotel was all that the Captain had represented it to be.

The question as to the Captain's guilt or innecence was not discussed by the Police Board until yesterday.

Commissioner Voorbis moved that he he found

mmissioner Voorhis moved that he be found guilty "of conduct unbecoming an office." Commissioner McClave thought it was impossible to find the Captain guilty on the evidence adduced.

duced.

Commissioner Voorhis said Captain Killilea did not do justice to the co-ordinate department of the Police Board in presenting his report to the Excise Board. If he had no record against the place it was his business to inform the Board that he had received a complaint against the house from Mr. Bell.

"If it was legally proved," said Commissioner Martin, "that the Sixth Avenue Hotel was a place of bad repute Captain Killilea should not have given Griffith a good reputation to the Excise Board."

Board."

Mr. Martin said he favored allowing the matter to remain tabled, but he wished it understood that it was not because Captain Killilea had a "pull."

Commissioner Martin was sure the HERALD was mistaken when it said the Captain had a "pull."

mistaken when it said the Capiain had a "pull."

RESULT OF THE VOTE.

A vote was taken upon the Killitea matter by the Board. Two of the Commissioners—Voorhis and President MacLean—were in favor of finding Captain Killitea guilty of the effence charged.

Commissioners Martin and McClave were in favor of his acquittal.

The vote being a tie, and there being no hope of dissolving it, a compromise was effected, and the Captain was removed to Harlem in "order to improve the discipline of the precinet."

In police circles this is considered severe punishment. It proves one thing—the Herald has put an end to the much boasted "pull" of Captain Killitea.

Capitain Killitea was appointed to the order.

Killilea.

Captain Killilea was appointed to the police force on October 1, 1888. Previously he was a coachman for Judge Joseph S, Bosworth. In 1867 he was made a roundeman and the year following a sergeant. Three years later he was appointed a cap-

In 1875 he was tried before the Board charged

In 1873 he was tried before the Soard charged with acting in a way "unbecoming an officer." He was exonerated. On March 23 of the same year he was arraigned sgain on a similar charge. The Board was tied upon the matter and the Captain escaped punishment. Financial transactions have always been a feature of the charges made against Killilea. At the time, however, the Captain's "pulls" were evidently in good working order.

der.

The Board dismissed Patrolmen John J. Gilroy, of Delancey street, and Frank C. Boskell, of West-182d street, both of whom were under charges of Atoxication.

Patrolman David A. Barry, of Mulberry street, assigned, and Charles Floyd, of Leonard street, was

retired.

The following transfers were ordered:—Sergeant Gray, West Thirty-seventh street, to Mercer street: Patrolmen Charles A. Flay, East Thirty-fifth street, to Eldridge street; Henry C. Miller, East Thirty-fifth street, to Fifth street; Emanuel Meyer, Old silp, to Fifth street; O'Brien, Madison street, to Elizabeth street; Callahau, Elizabeth street, to Madison street, and John Leonard, West 125th street, to Elizabeth street; Doormen John Jandas, Fast Eighty-eighth street, to Oak street; Ilagan, Oak street, to Elizabeth street, and Whithington, Charles street, to East Eighty-eighth street.

HER FREDDIE "DID JUST RIGHT," "PATSY" WHITBECK SHOWS A WEDDING BING

AND HINTS THAT STOTT HAS MARRIED HER, Miss "Patsy" Whitbeck, who has played from the Atlantic to the Pacific in Roland Reed's combination, received reporters yesterday afternoon in her apartments at the St. Cloud Hotel in the best of humor and a sky blue dressing gown. She is the young Circe who, by means of a simple telegram, tempted young Frederick Stott, of Stottville. away from the matrimonial altar in Hudson only a

banker.

"I think Freddie did just right in running away," said "Patsy," after giving each reporter present a bonbon. "His family are rather against his marrying me because I am an actress. They have nothing but that against me, however. They forced him into the engagement and tried to force him into marrisge, but he ran down to his true love in New York. It would be much better for the country," continued Miss "Patsy," "If men would back out before marriage—and not after."

Than her lift white finger Miss "Patsy" wore a

wedding ring.
"I wont say that Fred and I are married," said
Miss "Patsy" with amusing frankness, "because

we don't want it known just yet, but I'll swear that on the inside of this ring is engraven, P. W. from F. S., February 10, which was to have been Carrie Haviland's wedding day. Perhaps it was mine."

Stott, who is the son of a millionnaire rope manufacturer in Columbia county, was at the Metropolitan Hotel last night, but was having such a good time he had no time to explain matters.

Read "The Light of the World" in the HERALD to-morrow.

MYSTERY AT STATION F.

ATTITUDE OF POSTAL SUPERINTENDENT DICKIN-

SON OVER AN ALLEGED DEFALCATION. During the current month rumors have been rife in station F of the Post Office, at No. 401 Third avenue, that a shortage had been discovered in the stamp account, and also that two registered letters had been opened and the money they contained abstracted. These thefts, it is said, were finally traced to one of the clerks by means of a decoy

It was common report around station 'F' yes-terday that although the offending clerk had been discharged, he had not been otherwise punished for his misdeeds, because of his great political "pull" and the fact that the money he took had been refunded by a relative, who is said to be a Police Commissioner.

This method of dealing with the case has caused no little indignation among the discharged cierk's former associates. They claim that had any one of them been caught in a similar delinquency he would have been railroaded to prison in short order.

would have been railroaded to prison in short order.

I saw a number of the clerks at station F yesterdar, but one and all refused to discuss the case, as they declared it would be as much as their places were worth if they expressed any opinion whatever or furnished any facis for publication.

Superintendent Ausburn M. Dickinson was equally reticent. He denied that there had been any shortage in the stamp account. He further denied most positively that there had been any thefis whatever in his office.

DICKINSON'S POSITION.

Superintendent Dickinson, however, was careful to say that the stamp account was a personal concern of each of the superintendents of the sub-offices, for which they were responsible to nobody. They gave bonds to the Postmaster when they assumed this account, and to all intents and purposes it was a business enterprise for which they were bound to account to nobody. They could manage it as they pleased.

When I asked Mr. Dickinson whether a clerk named Granger had been discharged for irregularities in his accounts he refused to answer the question, and all other queries of a similar nature put to him were treated in the same mysterious manner. Mr. Dickinson would not asy that Granger had not been discharged for dishonesty, although he continued to insist that there had been no thefts committed in his office.

ACCUSED OF FIRING HER ROOM.

REBOSENE'S FREE AND SUSPICIOUS USE LEADS

TO THE ARREST OF MRS. ROSE GAVAN. Fire Marshal James Mitchel, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, charged Mrs. Rose Gavan, twenty-five years old, with setting fire to her apartment, in the rear part of the top floor of the four story tenement house No. 920 Second avenue, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Bridget Curley, janitress, testified that she was at work in the yard of the premises when she was at work in the yard of the premises when she noticed smoke issuing from the window or Mrs. Gavan's apartment and the next moment saw Mrs. Gavan appear on the fire escape, holding in her arms a child, which she passed to some men who were repairing the roof, being helped to the roof herself directly afterward. Mrs. Curley said that she hastened up stairs to Mrs. Gavan's apartments, all the doors leading to which she found locked, while dense smoke poured from every crevice. Shouting an alarm to some people on the street, she hastened to the roof, where she found Mrs. Gavan writhing as if in a fit. The firemen arrived shortly afterward and soon extinguished the flames. Fire Marshai Mitchel testified that he made an examination of the premises directly after the fire and found plain evidences of incondarism, three distinct fires having been started in as many places in Mrs. Gavan's room. The strong odor of kerosene indicated that inflammable liquid had been freely scattered in the places where the fires had been started. Further investigation showed that Mrs. Gavan was the only person on the floor at the time the fire started. Mrs. Gavan's furniture was insured for \$500, whereas it was not worth it.

Mrs. Gavan deuied all knowledge of the origin of the fire. She said that she was engaged in housework, when there was a sudden outburst of fame

the fire. She said that she was engaged in housework, when there was a sudden outburst of flame and smoke, and she had barely time to escape with her child. Justice Eyan held her in \$5,000 ball for examination on Monday next.

WROTE HIS OWN DECISION.

THAT'S WHAT LAWYER SUYDAM DID AFTER AP-PEALING FULDA'S CASE TO THE SUPREME COURT.

More of the legal crookedness of Lawyer Abram Suydam, now in the Tombs under conviction of larceny, was brought to light before Recorder Smyth in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. It was discovered that Suydam had forged a decition of Judges Van Brunt and Brady, of the General Term of the Supreme Court, setting aside a conviction for illegally practising medicine in the case of Albin Fulda, of No. 315 East Seventy-second street. Fulda was convicted two years ago. He claimed that he had learned surgery in the army and that after being discharged from service he

claimed that he had learned surgery in the army and that after being discharged from service he did not know that it was necessary for him to get a license to practise.

The Recorder fined him \$50, and Lawyer Suydam, who defended him, appealed the case. Fulda was released on bail.

The Gounty Medical Society learned that Fulda was again practising and told Louisa Stoltz to visit him and have him prescribe for a throat and chest trouble. Fulda wrote a prescription, which she turned over to the society, and he was arrested.

Fulda was before the Recorder for trial yesterday, and his counsel introduced in evidence a decision which was unsigned by any judge. It, however, set forth that the decision was found by the General Term, Judge van Bruntpresiding and John R. Brady sitting. Of course it was in favor of Fulda and gave logal reasons why his conviction was set uside. Fulda was sentenced to 100 days in the Fenitentiary and to pay a fine of \$160.

A YOUNG GIRL HIS PREY.

Henry Meyers, a colored man, who for six months or more has made Snow Hill, N. J., his place of residence, was arrested yesterday and is now confined in the Pleasantville (N. J.) Jail charged with attempted assault upon Mahijia Benson, the four-teau-year-old daughter of a respectable colored man who lives in the vicinity of Meyers' cabin.

The girl alleges that Meyers accosted her in a strip of woods near the district school last Friday, and that he gave her a penknife to keep the affair a secret. Mahijia narrated the facts to her teacher, who informed Mr. Benson.

Meyers, who is fifty five years old, denied that he had been guilty of improper conduct. Justice Chester field him for examination. tempted assault upon Mahilia Benson, the four-

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

The Long Island Railroad passenger train due at Oyster Bay at eight o'clock on Thursday night had a narrow escape from being wrecked. Just as the train energed from the Beekman Hill cut the engineer saw something lying across the track, which be could not clearly make out by the light of the locomotive's headlight. He brought his train to a stop within a few feet of the obstruction, which turned cut to be a heavy log.

A few feet further another log was found, also laid across the track. The logs had undoubtedly been placed in position with the intention of weeking the train, and but for the engineer's preimptness the object would have been attained. train emerged from the Beekman Hill cut the engi-

SUICIDE OF A SALOON KEEPER.

John C. Moller, thirty-four years old and numarried, who lived at No. 15 Beaver street and kept the saloon at No. 7 Broadway, known as "The Tunnel," was found lying dead on the floor of his sa-

loon yesterday morning with a self-inflicted pistol shot wound in the left temple.

Moller had been suffering for several months with a diseased leg and had become very despondent. He had also been trinking heavily of late.

Alargo Newfoundland dog was found standing over the corpse whining piteously.

STROUD CONVICTED.

The Oyer and Terminer jury last night convicted William A. Stroud of manslaughter in the second legree, with a recommendation to mercy.

Stroud is from Virginia, and on August 4 last, after drinking heavily, stabbed and killed Mitchell Jordan, the colored porter of the Palace Hotel, at Chistopher and West streets. He had been put out of the saloon and then assaulted and kicked by the colored man.

TWO MEN TURN ON THE GAS.

Anthony Anderson, no home, and Patrick Burke, also homeless, were found unconscious in their rooms at the Sherman Hotel, No. 152 East Fortythe country," continued Miss "Patsy," "if men would back out before marriage—and not after."

Upon her lily white finger Miss "Patsy" wore a wedding ring.

Both were nearly asphyxiated, but are expected

to recover.

It is thought that each attempted suicide.

NOT TO TESTIFY

The Census Inquiry Was Eliciting Too Many Damaging Facts, so a Gag Is Sent on from Washington.

IMPERTINENCE TO THE STATE

Perhaps the Ex-Census Supervisor Will Be Brought Before the Legislature and Punished for Contempt

Another attempt was made by the Legislative Committee on Enumeration and Reapportionment yesterday to ascertain just how far Supervisor Charles H. Murray, of this district, was aware of the fraudulent character of Porter's census work. The committee did not ascertain much.

Porter, aware that there is an abundance of things to conceal about the recent census, took the most direct method of concealing them-by order ing Supervisor Murray to "decline to answer any questions which relate to the actions of any officer of the United States." He saw that Chairman Holcomb was determined to learn how it was that New York was deprived of nearly two hundred thousand population in the census returns. He enlisted the aid of the United States District Attorney in the effort to conceal, and jeopardized Mr. Murray's liberty by placing him in contempt of the Legislature in his anxiety to withhold from publicity all of the

incompetency displayed in the June census.

At the last hearing of the committee Mr. Murray received a despatch from Porter permitting him to answer "any questions which might be put to him." But when Assistant District Attorney J. O. Mott appeared in behalf of the witness he declared that Mr. Murray had received instructions not to answer any questions relating to his supervision district. Then there came an exchange of opinions between Mr. Mott and Mr. Bartlett, coun opinions between Mr. Mott and Mr. Bartiett, coinsel for the committee, during which the latter asked if Mr. Mott had any paper of restrictions from the United States authorities concerning the line of inquiry.

PORTER'S IMPERTINENT LETTERS.

Mr. Mott declared that be had such a paper, but at first declined to submit it to the committee. He, however, finally produced and read this letter of instructions:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIO

Department of the Interior.

Washington, Feb. 10, 1891.

My Dear Sir.—Your letter of February 2 is received, and in reply I beg leave to say that when I telegraphed you saturday to answer all questions I was suffering under the misapprehension that the legislative committee referred to had been appointed for the purpose of invastigating the several methods of anumeration and ascertaining the best way to take a Sate committee returning the best way to take a Sate committee saturday and from your letter of the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the action of the committee saturday and from your letter of the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the action of the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the action of the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the action and the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the several methods of the 19th that the nurpose is to invastigate the several process of the committee or any questions that may be asked reliabing to your official actions as an officer of the United States.

The census of New York, as well as the census of any other portion of the country, can be investigated by any properly constituted authority. All books, papera correspondence and facts relating thereto are open to the lirist proble inspection through such properly constituted authority. All books, papera correspondence and facts relating thereto are open to the lilest facility for such an investigation.

While as a sensus expert there is no objection to your riving any testimony you may think proper you are corehy instructed not to answer any questions or produce any papera touching your official action as Superisor of Courses. Nourill please of the such as papers and only in the District Attorney has been directed to at once uply for a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal Court it a view of obtaining your releases. You will please only with Mr. Mitchell in reference to this letter.

We would be a superisor of the such of the superisor of Courses, Nourill please on the District Attorney

eity.

Mr. Holcomb declared the letter to be an impertinence and refused to allow it to be placed on the record, but upon the declaration of Mr. Bartlett that if a United States official chose to take the position Mr. Porter assumed it was certainly advisable for the people of this State to know it, it was decided to place it upon the minutes to show to the Legislature what calibre of man Robert P. Porter is.

to the Legislature what calibre of man Robert P. Porter is.

MURRAY IS RETICENT.

Then the examination of the witness went on, Mr. Bartict being met with an objection from Mr. Mott and a refusal to answer from Mr. Murray whenever he tried to bring out the fact that Mr. Murray appointed his enumerators upon the recommendation of the republican district leaders. When Mr. Murray was called upon to produce all papers, letters and other documents in his possession relating to the census in response to a subpensa served upon last Saturday, Mr. Murray declared that he had subsequently sent all of these to Washington, and that the only documents he had related to his specific work as Census Supervisor of this district. These, under the instructions from Mr. Forter, he refused to produce.

Mr. Bartlett made berculean efforts to get information concerning the management of the witness's supervision district, and Mr. Murray tried to prevent Mr. Bartlett from getting any. It was only whon asked his opinion as an expert that Mr.

mation concerning the management of the witness's supervision district, and Mr. Murray tried to prevent Mr. Bartlett from getting any. It was only when asked his opinion as an expert that Mr. Murray consented to make any direct answer to the questione of the committee.

But Mr. Bartlett got the witness into comparatively deep water when he began a line of inquiry concerning the estimate which Mr. Murray made and gave to the newspapers—that the population of this city amounted to 1,627,000. The counsal manifested much curiosity concerning what mathematical process the presumably expert circles of the census office here—men who had been sent from Washington for "special service"—used when they managed to foot up this total from the postal cards returned by the enumerators, and, when Porter's total of 1,513,501 was announced, why there was such a struggle by Mr. Murray's clorks to account for the dediciency on the plea ofanierror in their additions of the estimated totals.

THE CLEARS WINT AS THEY PLEASED.

Mr. Murray was asked whether he verified the work of the clerus. He replied in the negative, and then he confessed that 'the persons who tabulated the figures were not expert accountants. When the official total was announced from Washington," he went on, "the tabulation sneets were refooted and found to be substantially the same."

"What were the figures of the second tabulation?" Mr. Bartlett inquired; but the only response obtained was that "they were substantially the same."

Mr. Holcomb inquired if Mr. Murray had ever re-

obtained was that "they were substantially the same."

Mr. Holcomb inquired if Mr. Murray had ever received any official information concerning the population of the city. The witness replied in the negative, and also acknowledged that he had never seen any official statement. When the witness was urged to tell how the special clerks in his office were paid he only said that they were paid by means of checks from Washington. Mr. Holcomb asked Mr. Murray's opinion as an expert upon the advisability of making public the summeration sheets of a census where no questions were asked of a personal nature. The witness replied that he believed publicity under those circumstances would be desirable.

Then Mr. Murray was asked to give the names of the republican leaders in all the Assembly districts in the city. This he did easily, but could not name the democratic leader in each district.

The investigation will be continued in Part 2 of the superior Court this morning.

Read "The Light of the World" in the HERALD to-morrow.

ONLY A MAKE BELIEVE TRUCK RAID.

There was an alleged raid on trucks standing in the streets in the lower part of the city last night by the Bureau of Incumbrances. It was announced that very nearly all of the seventeen thousand

that very nearly all of the seventeen thousand vehicles which are supposed to remain in the streets of nights might be Jrawn to the corporation yard, in East Twenty-fourth street, by some eight teams of horses. But they were not.

The Frist ward, where so many Brooklyn business men store their drays upon the sidewalks, was to be the chief object of attack. Two light carts were taken from in front of the Mission Building in State street, and three drays were dragged from Washington and Cedar streets. Though Broad street and the various slips along the East niver were filled with vehicles, they were not visited, and the night which had been set apart for the purpose of making the truck owner remember that the streets were not storage places for his property, passed, to all intents, uneventfully.

There is expected to be a big raid to night, but this will depend upon whether the raidors exhibit more enthusiasm than they did last night.

SISTARE UNDER ARREST.

W. H. M. Sistare, arrested in Richard Hockscher's civil suit, was surrendered yesterday by John J. Burchell, one of his bondsmen, and taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Terry. He had pre-viously secured an adjournment of the criminal proceedings against him in the Tombs until Proceedings agai Wednesday next.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS FREE. The Board of General Appraisers decided on

Thursday that where the present tariff law concerning natural mineral waters contains two paragraphs contradictory of each other the free list should import dominate the dutiable, as it is the last expression case.

CUPID AMONG THE COTS.

A PATIENT AND A NURSE FALL IN LOVE AT THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.

C. Sadakichi Hartmann, the German-Japanese, son of a German soldier and a Japanese lady actress, entered the German Hospital, Park avenue and East Seventy-seventh street, a few weeks ago,

During his stay he fell in love with his nurse, Miss Elizabeth Blanche Walsh, the night nurse of the ward he was assigned to.

He had previously met her in Munich and the renewal of their acquaintance was particularly

pleasant.

She gave her patient all possible attention, even to the neglect of the other patients in the ward, for which she was scolded by the physicians.

She, too, fell in love, and before two weeks had elapsed the two were engaged.

Miss Waish has had an excellent education, speaks German, English and French fluently, and is well versed in literature and politics. She is of the same age as her intended husband.

Mr. Hartmann has been discharged from the hospital. Miss Waish has resigned and both have gone to Miss Walsh's, in Canada, where they are to be married.

DESPERATE JAIL BREAKING PLAN. THREE PRISONERS IN THE QUEENS COUNTY

JAIL FOILED IN THEIR SCHEME. Joseph Norton, a burglar, and George Wolff and James Levy, horse thieves, all prisoners confined in the Queens County Jail, in Long Island City, awaiting trial, were frustrated by Sheriff Gardner Thursday night in a most daring attempt at escape

and wholesale jail delivery. The Sheriff's wife received a letter Thursday afternoon which contained a note of communica-

atternoon which contained a note of communica-tion to the Sheriff informing him of the about to take place juil delivery.

The Sheriff made an immediate investigation, and discovered six heavy iron bars sawed com-pletely through in the cells of the trio of des-peradoes.

As near as the Sheriff can learn, the intention of the prisoners was to kill Keeper White, secure possession of the keys and liberate all the prisoners in jail.

The Sheriff confined the three prisoners yester-day in a dark cell, made out of a solid bed of rock, and will cause District Attorney Fleming to have them indicted at the session of the Grand Jury next month.

SIMMONS' SECOND TRIAL BEGUN. FIVE JURORS CHOSEN OUT OF A PANEL OF ONE

HUNDRED, AND A NEW ONE ORDERED. The retrial of James A. Simmons was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. special plea in bar, that Simmons could not be put twice in jeopardy on account of the discharge of

twice in jeopardy on account of the discharge of the former jury before a verdict was reached, was denied by the Court.

Lawyer Newcombe then requested a postponement until to-day, saying that an application for a writ of habeas corpus was being applied for in Washington.

Judge Benedict said that it was of the utmost importance that the case should proceed. The tedious work of getting a jury was then taken up. Out of a panel of one hundred these four jurors were secured, and a new panel was ordered to be drawn:—Franklin J. Wall, No. 165 Broadway; James J. Saxton, importor, No. 32 Broadway; W. Baldwin, No. 150 Fifth avenue, and Ernest A.G. Inteman, No. 43 Jay street.

The first juror's place of business, oddly enough, is in the same building where William Goodnow, the juror whose alleged acquaintance with Simmons caused the discharge of the old jury, had an office in 1834. Simmons also had an office there in that year.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CONVENTION. DECIDED UPON CINCINNATI AS THE PLACE OF

ANNUAL GREETING. Nearly all the members of the sub-Executive Committee of the National League of Republican Clubs met at No. 202 Fifth avenue yesterday to make arrangements for the annual convention, which

meets in Cincinnati on April 21. James R. Blanchard, the member from this city, presided. Among the other delegates preswere E. R. Linsley, of Connecticut; W. Patton, of Illinois; F. K. Owen,

G. W. Patton, of Illinois; F. K. Owen, of Michigan; T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota; John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, President of the Lesgue; Phineas C. Lounsbury, of Connecticut; T. K. Hendrick, of Pennsylvania; A. B. Humphrey, of New York, and J. H. Gould, of Massachusetts, Letters were read from nearly all the republican clubs throughout the country which rave an assurance that over a thousand delegates would attend the convention.

The committee decided to hire the large music hall in Cincinnati.

After the arrangement of minor details it was

hall in Cincinnati.

After the arrangement of minor details it was decided to have a committee of four on speakers for the convention. Chairman Blanchard named as such committee Messrs. Humphrey, Deal, of Ohio, Thurston and Blanchard. The committee declined to state who they expected to invite.

RILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

line of the Hudson River Railroad, was run over and killed at Spuyten Duyvill by train No. 847, of the Hudson River Ralkoad, at half-pastuine o'clock last night. Her body was removed to the Kings-bridge police station.

CITY JOTTINGS.

The HERALD has received from "J. N." \$1 for the wife and children of Jacob Goldschmidt, the murdered glaz-lor. Frank Smith, forty years old, of No. 209 East Sixty-ninth street, became suddenly insane yesterday and was removed to Believue Hospital. The County Democracy organization will hold pri-marios in all the Assembly districts to-night. It is ex-pected that nearly all the present leaders will be re-dicated.

The Elevated Railrond Commissioners yesterday awarded to the owners of the property at No. 55 Marray street \$5,000 damages for injury does their property by the "Le" road.

Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted an absolute divorce, for descrition, to Cora Remean from her bushand, Frederick Remsen, to whom she was married in 1880. Wealthy Harlam German-Americans are said to be ouslidering plans for erecting a building on Seventh remains for a Barlem branch of the German Young Men's bristian Association.

William Doran, thirty-three years old, of No. 2.187 hird avenue, who, while insaue, shot himself in the left do on Thursday night at his residence, died last night Manhattan Hospital.

A jury was selected in the Court of Oyer and Terminer cesterday to try Edward Tittenden on a charge of man-slaughter. Juring a fight on Elizabeth street last July as shot and killed David Dirlon.

he shot and killed David Dilion.

The Hebraw Orphan Asylum Society is erecting a building for the accommodation of 1,000 children at Eleventh avanue and 151st street. The building is to cost 250,000. The corner stone will be fail in a fow days. Mrs. Esther Warburton a member of Dixey's company, yesterday recovered a judgment of \$56.90 against the actor in the City Court. The sum was for back salary and services rendered in training Dixey's Scotch terrier "Vic."

In the suit in the Supreme Court yesterday of the ity against Patrick Reilly and William Kelly upon a ond for the faithful performance of a contract to build sewer in 141st street a decision was given in the de-ondants favor.

The Doughorty Transportation Line has brought suit for \$14,847 83 damages against the Knickerbocker Ice Company, It is claimed that a large number of boats which were to carry ice on Lake Champlain were idle contrary to contract. nutrary to contract.

John Geier, of No. 410 West Thirty-ninth street, who neeked gown Felix Holland and caused him to fracture is skull, was sentenced to five years in State Prison estorday by Judge Cowing in General Sessions. Geler leaded gulity, to manslaughter in the second degree.

James Albert, Thomas Nuecto and Vincento Navarro-ore held for trial in the Vorkville Police Court yester-lay. They are charged with being implicated in the hooting of Michael White and Frank Clements in front I the latter's barber shop, at No. 756 Second avone, on

At the monthly meeting of the Washington Heights Century Club, held Thursday night in the Hotel Hamil-ton, resolutions were adopted requesting the Fark Board to caname Mount St. Viscont Mount Washington, the club dinner will be held Washington's Birthday at the Murray Hill Hotel. Murray Hill Hotel.

Alva E. Davis, president of the American Magazine Company, was arrested yesterday, charged with defauding H. B. & F. L. King. The firm claims to have devanced Davis \$3,385 on the representation that his firm was in a fourishing condition. Davis was unable to secure ball and was placed in jail.

The Bres yesterday were as follows: -3:20 A. M., No. 26 Norfolk street, damage \$500; 9 A. M., No. 935 Ninth street, damage slight; 2:15 P. M., Nos. 7 and 9 West Thirty-eighth street, damage \$10, 3:47 P. M., No. 17 Lifty of the street, damage \$25; 3:20 P. M., No. 1,031 Third avenue, damage \$25; 7:10 P. M., No. 136 West Houston street, damage \$35.

The Excise Beard gave another hearing yesterday upon the application for a license of Francesca Ammidon for a salcon at Na. 237 East Fourteenth stoces. It is thought the salcon is to be run by "Billy" McGiory, as his mother owns the property. The Rev. H. E. McLwen, pastor of Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, opposed grant-ing the license. Decision was reserved. Mary J. Ward, a colored woman, sixty-two years old, ras arraigned before Justice Divver at the Harlem Peleo Court peateral player of bay farming precised by Agents King and Barkley, or Mr. Gerry's sectify. In her rooms at No. 103 West 104th street they cound a baby five days old, another three months old and little girl six years old. The prisoner was held in 500 ball for trial.

\$2000 ball for trial.

Before Judge Addison Brown and a jury yesterday the government recovered \$405 00, double the amount of duty upon a Mexican expert bond given by Mailand Phelips & Co. to produce the statistory ovidence of the loading in Mexico of thirty drums of caustic soits which had been imported and shipped by them without payment of duty at this port. The case was an important one to importers and Custom House brokers, as it was a test case.

of the legislative will. This same point was decided in the same way many years ago by Judge Relson when he was Associate Justico of the United States Surreme Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Nelson's opinion is cited by General Appraiser Somerville. THE CLARK MILLS STRIKE

> Spinners Offer a Plan by Which All Differences with the Firm May Be Settled.

ANOTHER RIOTOUS MOB.

Keeping the Non-Union Men Out of Sight Prevents a Repetition of Thursday's Demonstrations.

By discreet generalship the Clark mill owners managed to avoid another riot at Kearny, N. J. last night, but even at that they had a pretty close

They frankly admitted their inability with all their special officers and a crowd of picked up deputies from Jersey City to cope with the mob and kept the hated "scabs" carefully out of sight. It is just as well that they did. The mob was a good deal larger than on the night before, a good deal angrier and more determined. The five pelicemen of Kearny and the forty or fifty specials and deputies wouldn't have had a ghost of a show against it if it came to a contest.

The events of Thursday night, yesterday's manifestations and the plain fact that public sympathy is so much with the strikers that it will be almost impossible to defeat them, seem to have made some impression at last on the Clark people. Hitherto they have refused to listen to any proposition for the return of the strikers, but yesterday they had a long conference with Robert Howard, of Fall River, head of the National Spinners' Association, and received from him a plan by which all the troubles can be settled.

From which it was believed in Newark last night that the end of the strike was at hand.

THE DAY AT THE MILLS.

People thronged around the Kearny Mill from early morning yesterday taking note of the work of the mob the night before. The big building looked as if it had been bombarded. On the first two floors there was scarcely a pane of glass left whole. Sympathizers for that kind of work were on hand for trouble as early as seven o'clock, when the nonunion men came out of the building to go to their work on the other side of the river, but the crowd was not large enough to do more than hoot and jeer. In the evening, when the men would be re-turned, would be the time for a great demonstra-

To guard against that Detective Gregory, who is in the Clark employ, and Sheriff McPhillips, of Hudson county, at the edge of which Kearny lies, went to Jersay City for more heip. Between them they got together as tough a lot of clizens as were ever seen, some of them said to be jail birds and all of looks not undeserving that name. These, armed with clubs and chair legs, stood guard at the gate of the mill.

The crowd gathered steadily all the afternoon. The men were to be brought over in a steam launch at six o'clock, and by that time the street in front of the Kearny mill held about three thousand people ready to make prouble for "scabs." But there weren't any "scabs." The Clark people didn't dare to risk any encounter with that crowd. So they kept the "scabs" inside the mill, where they were at work, fed them there and made them sleep there.

STRUCK BY MISSILES.

The mob waited two or three hours for its prey, amusing itself meanwhile by smashing a few windows and battering up a special or two whenever these persons showed their heads.

One was struck in the forehead with a cobble stone and laid flat. A stone which a boy threw at a window fell upon the roof of the office and loosened a slate. It fell into the street and struck a girl named Ella Martin—girls and women made half of the mob—on the head and she had to be carried home. These were the only casualties. The mob lingered until ten o'clock and went home.

Mr. Howard's proposition to the Clarks was that The crowd gathered steadily all the afternoon

home.

Mr. Howard's proposition to the Clarks was that all the strikers should be taken back and that Superintendent Walmsley, who is the source of all the present trouble, should be retained as superintendent for a certain time and then dismissed.

The directors of the mill met last night to consider this proposition and will announce their decision at nine o'clock to-day. Mr. Howard did not act until he had consulted with a meeting of the strikers.

strikers. The strikers, by the way, have had no share in the rictous disturnances, and passed resolutions yesterday vigorously condemning them, engaging themselves to continue to keep the peace and urging their friends to keep away from the mills. About nine o'clock last night Manager Adam Groel, of the supply department, drove up to the mill in a cab. A stone was sent crashing through the window of the vehicle, narrowly missing the occupant. A little later a covered wagon left the mill yard and was stoned. The driver became frightened and fired his ravolver through the top of the wagon, whipped up his horses and made his escape.

of the wagon, whipped up his horses and made his escape.

About a quarter to ten o'clock the door of the office opened and a short man came out. "I am with you, boys," he said.

A crowd of two hundred men and women immediately pressed forward and rushed the man to a saloon at Central and Grant avenues, where he made a speech. He said he was Dan Nevilles, and that he came from Jersey City on Thursday night to have some fun and became disgusted.

Twelve new spinners arrived to-day and it is said that twenty-one more are on the way.

I learned to-night that two of the "scabs" are laid up in the hospital of the mill with bad cuts in the head received in the miles of Thursday night. It is reported to-night that the First and Fifth regiments of Newark have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

BATTLE OF BRICKLAYERS.

UNION NO. 7 PROPOSES TO FIGHT THE INTER-NATIONAL UNION. About fifteen hundred members of Bricklayers' Union No. 7 met in secret session at Webster Hall last night to consider whether the organization

would change its position in regard to the Inter-

national Bricklayers' Union. Union No. 7 has been suspended by the International Union on account of refusing to pay a strike assessment, and on this account the other brick-

assessment, and on this account the other bricklayers' unions have given notice that their members will not work with members of No. 7. If this
plan is carried out it will seriously interfere with
building operations in the spring.

The meeting was a lively one, and many of the
speakers were in favor of a compromise settlement.
It was decided, however, that Union No. 7 would
not change its position.

The minority declared that it had not received
fair play; that the meeting had been "packed," and
that the proceeding had not been recular.

No. 7 has about twenty-five hundred members,
and will have fourteen unions opposed to it in this
city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, with a membership
of about seven thousand members.

According to the agreement now existing between
the various bricklayers' unions and their employors the unions cannot assist any other union in
the building trades in strikes or other troubles.
It is thought, however, that No. 7 will manage to
be admitted to the Central Labor Union, and thus
secure the support of all other unions in the
building line.

As matters stand it promises to be a lively fight
and one that will be unpleasant for builders and
real estate dealers, while the unusual spectacle
will be witnessed of one union striking against the
members of another.

GOMPERS UNDAUNTED.

GOMPERS UNDAUNTED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, I

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 13, 1891,-Acting upon information I came here this evening to address a meeting, only to find that it was to take place on Monday evening. Having an engagement in Burlington, Iowa, I am in doubt as to which I can keep.

lington, Iowa, I am in doubt as to which I can keep. I had a conference of labor men hurriedly called together. The situation of the labor movement was discussed. It urged the strengthening of weak spots and co-operative efforts for the attainment of the best results.

I addressed a large meeting last night at Tomlinson Hall, in indianapolis.

At Logansport the Trades Assembly furnished a stenographer. The printers' union volunteered their services in setting up the type, and a local paper gave a verbalim report of my speech there. The Miners' Convention did a wise thing and kept faith with organized labor by making the issue for eight hours unsecumbered with any other demand upon mine owners. SAMUEL GOMPERS. DUNNED AND HIT THE WRONG MAN.

he was willing to apologize. Allen said that if Lawyer Barrett would apologize before his employers he would accept his apology. The two man then returned to the store. Here it was learned that there were three men named Allen and that the lawyer had dunned and struck the wrong man. The clerk and lawyer returned to court, shock hands, and Allen withdrew his complaint.

HIS MORTGAGE. HER MONEY.

WEALTHY MRS. SPENCER, OF OCEAN GROVE, SAYS

HER HUSBAND HAS MISAPPLIED HER FUNDS. Mrs. Sarah A. Spencer, of Ocean Grove, N. J., has applied to Chancellor McGill for an order compell ing her husband to restore to her about \$40,000 worth of property and a large sum of cash held by him through misrepresentations.

The husband, previous to his marriage, was a poor fisherman, and had often been befriended by the woman, who had taken a philanthropic interes

Mrs. Spencer, who was the widow of James

Murphy when she arrived in Ocean Grove, was for many years one of the leading modistes of this city, where she accumulated quite a fortune. Soon after the death of her husband the widow disposed of her business and removed to Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Murphy in 1855 was stricken with paralysis, which deprived her of the use of her right side and also rendered her almost speechless. Spencer helped to care for her until she was convalescent. Two years later Mirs. Murphy became Mrs. Spencer. In her petition to the Chancellor Mrs. Spencer says that soon after her marriage she disposed of all her property in Newark and New York and turned the money realized therefrom over to her husband to be deposited in the bank at Ocean Grove to her credit. Her object in doing this, she says, was to have her money near at homs.

Mrs. Spencer says that in 1839 her husband became neglectful of and crual toward her. This caused her to become suspicious of him, and in looking over some papers she found in his room she discovered a number of mortgages in her name. Knowing that he was without money of his own use.

Mrs. Spencer says she has requested her husband many years one of the leading modistes of this

Park Benjamin writes on the evolution

MES, LUNZ APPEALED TO THE POLICE AND

CAUSED HER HUSBAND'S ARREST. George Lurz, a blacksmith, occupied a cell in the Clymer street police station, Brooklyn, last night. He was to have sailed for Europe to-day, but his and sued out a warrant for his arrest on a charge

wife learned of his intention yesterday morning and sued out a warrant for his arrest on a charge of abandonment. Lurz, it is said, meant to meet another woman on the other side of the ocean, who sailed from here last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lurz is twenty-three years old and lives at No. 118 North Third street. She was married to Lurz zix months ago. He is thirty-four years old. Almost from the day of his marriage Lurz was jeslous of his wife.

A man named Schultz was often a visitor at Lurz's house after the wedding, and of this man Lurz became extremely jealous. A few weeks after the couple were married Mrs. Lurz said something which offented her husband. He reproved her and struck her.

Mrs. Lurg, a fow days ago found a letter addressed to her husband. The contents of the letter referred to a European trip which Lurg was about to undertake. Her husband bought a trunk, and on Thursday afternoon he began filling it with his best clothing. When she looked at the bank book she found that over \$300 had been drawn out of bank. Then she questioned him as to his intentions and he told her that Yankee girls were not to his liking and he had concluded to go back to Germany and marry the girl of his choice.

Mrs. Luik went to the Lee avenue Police Court yesterday afternoon and related the facts to Justice Goetting. She said she believed her husband's intentions were to go to Germany and marry a German girl who left New York a few days ago.

A warrant was issued and a policeman found Lurz near his home.

He was taken to the Clymer street station house and locked up, and ne will be arraigned before Justice Goetting this morning.

FATHER YODYZSUS ON PAROLE. The Lee Avenue Police Court, in Brooklyn, was crowded with Polish men and women when the cases against Father Yodyzaus, made by Mrs. Agnes Czesnewicz and Maggie Fialkowska, his late servant, were called by Justice Goetting yesterday morning.

his counsel.

Father Yodyzsus was followed out of the court by many Poles, who uttered all sorts of threats in the Lithuanian dislect. Later in the day Justice Goetting detailed a policeman to accompany the servant to the priest's house to get her trunk. The priest tried to speak to her, but she refused to recognize him.

THREE STORIES OF A WOMAN'S HURTS WAS CLOTHIER ROSENTHAL TO BLAME OR IS HE

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. I BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 13, 1891.—Tossing fever-ishly on an uncomfortable cot in a dingy little

WITH A BULLET OVER HIS HEART. YOUNG SPENCER DYING AT COHORS FROM A MYS-

Thoy, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1891.-Robert Spencer, a Robert Allen, credit cierk for Sloan & Co., carpet house, No. 884 Brondway, was assaulted at his desk yesterday by J. Arthur Barrett, a lawyer, of No. 11 Pine street, who called to collect a bill. Lawyer Barrett was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Barrett said it seemed to be a mistake and that

his own use.

Mrs. Spencer says she has requested her husband to turn the mortgages over to her, but he refuses to do so.

Chancellor McGill has issued an order restraining Mr. Spencer from disposing of any of the mortgages or collecting any money due on them. Chancellor McGill has placed the case in the hands of Vice Chancellor Robert S. Green. and he has fixed the hearing for February 17.

Mr. Spencer is about fifty years old. He attracts much attention on the street by wearing his hair in long ringlets.

of the nickel-in-the-slot idea in to-day's EVENING TELEGRAM, showing that the system is two thousand years old.

WANTED TO DESERT HIS WIFE.

wife learned of his intention vesterday morning

were called by Justice Goetting yesterday morning. The accused priest was represented by a lawyer who asked for an adjournment.
Lawyer Roesch, who appeared for both women, objected. He said the cases were of a serious nature and ought to be disposed of. As proof of his assection he showed Justice Goetting the twenty dollar gold piece which the priest is alleged to have given his servant to induce her to swear falsely in the case of Mrs. Czesnewicz.

"This is a most damaging charge against the priest," continued the lawyer, "and if the case is to be adjourned I will request that the priest be put under heavy bonds to insure his appearance at the trial of both cases of assault against him."

Yodyzeus' lawyer said he was ignorant of any wrong doing on the part of his client, but it was unfair to put him under bonds. "Father Yodyzsus," he added, "is worth over \$20,000, and he is not likely to run away while that money is invested in real estate."

BEING BLACKMAILED?

tailor shop on East Pearl street, in this town, lies Mrs. Davis Quinn, the young wife of a poor tailor who has carried on a small business here for a number of years. She is suffering from paralysis

who has carried on a small business here for a number of years. She is suffering from paralysis of the lower nerves of the back that control the working of the kidneys.

Just how Mrs. Quinn received this inquiry is a matter of conjecture. She charges Simon S. Reseathal with being responsible for her injury. Rosenthal is a well-to-do clothier doing an extensive business on Broad street, and employs Mr. Quinn to do his talloring. Mrs. Quinn says that Rosenthal came to the shop with a bundle of goods to be made over. Upon ascertaining that Quinn was not at home he attempted to take advantage of her, and as she resisted was thrown violently to the floor, striking on her bact and receiving her serious injuries.

Quinn entered the house at that moment. He was not told of the trouble, but was given a fictitious excuse for her tall.

The next day she was unable to leave her bed. A physician was called and she told her husband the story. Quinn is said to have sought the legal sid of Attorney George Raynold, who went to Rosenthal and asked for \$500 damages.

In an interview this aftern on Rosenthal made a positive decial of Mrs Quinn's statement, and says it is a direct and bold case of blackmall. He said that on the morning in question he did go to Quinn's shop to have some work done, and that he was told by Mrs. Quinn of her husband's absence, and was requested to sit down to await his return. Mrs. Quinn then perched herself on his lap and lauphingly embraced him. Hosenthal emphatically objected to this sort of manouvring, he said, and requested Mrs. Quinn to desist, but just at this hopportune moment Quinn appeared and domanded an explanation, which was given him the next day when Mrs. Quinn was taken ill. This story does not account for Mrs. Quinn's injuries.

The neighbors of the Quinns credit a third story, that immediately after Rosenthal has attempted familiarity with her on former occasions, but that she dared not tell her husband, fearing that Rosenthal has retained a lawyer, and says he will fight the case.

TERIOUS WOUND RECEIVED IN JERSEY CITY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

young man hailing from Jersey City, arrived in Cohoes to-night and stopped at the home of his consin, Michael Bowler, a deputy sheriff, living on Lancaster street. Spencer was sick, and although